Wisconsin Height Modernization Program

"Improving the Vertical Component of the Geodetic Network"

Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Surveying and Mapping Section
Geodetic Surveys Unit

Wisconsin Height Modernization Program

- General HM Information
- · WI-HMP Processes, Status, etc.
- Benefit examples
- Overall Goals
- Future

What is Height Modernization?

A nation wide program designed to improve the accuracy of the vertical component of the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS)

- Federal Programs
- State Programs (Wisconsin Height Modernization Program)
- County and Local Programs

Why is HM needed?

Applications that need improved heights include...

Construction

 Planning and construction of buildings in or near floodprone areas

Transportation

- Design, construction, and maintenance of highways and high-speed rail systems.
- Safer low visibility aircraft landings
- Safe under-keel and overhead clearance for ships

Environment

- Point and non-point pollution sources
- Efficient fertilizer and pesticide applications

Wisconsin Height Modernization Program

- Started by WIDT in 1998 to improve the vertical component of <u>Geodetic</u> Control in Wisconsin
 - Geodetic Surveying defines exact positions on the surface of the earth verses Land Surveying that defines boundaries or areas of land
- Partners with the National Geodetic Survey (NGS)
 - Developed HM standards to guide HM for data inclusion in the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS)
 - Provide training and technical assistance to WIDT staff
 - Support R & D activities funded by Congress
 - Support Outreach activities in other states and regions

Wisconsin Height Modernization Program

- Eliminates inconsistencies between horizontal and vertical control data
- Supplements control where marks have been destroyed or are deemed unusable
- Utilizes GPS technologies as a cost effective positioning tool

Funding Sources

- State
 - State Transportation Funds
 - Federal Highway Administration Research
 Funds
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - Federal Congressional earmark funds

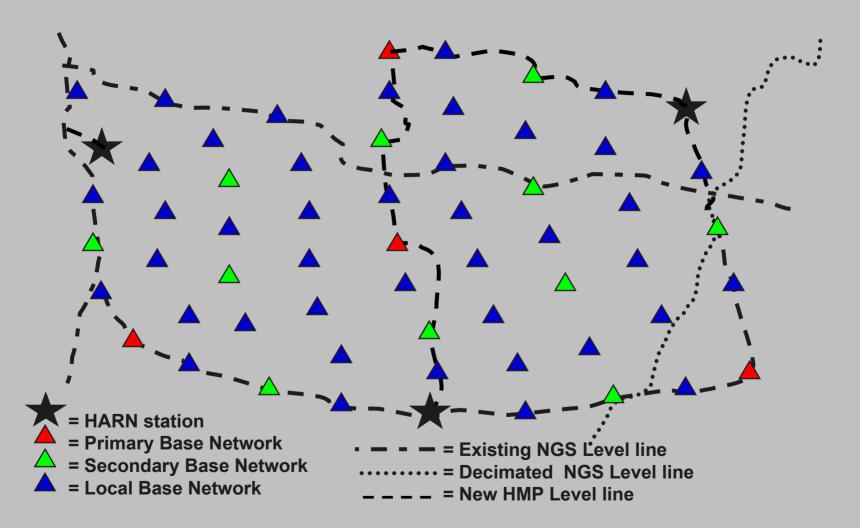
Procedures for WI - HMP

- 4 steps are necessary to complete each area (Phase) for WI-HMP
 - Planning and Reconnaissance
 - Monumentation
 - Surveying
 - Reduction, Adjustment, and Publication of data

Planning and Reconnaissance

- State is divided into geographic regions (Phases) (approximately 9,000 sq. mi. each)
- Search the NSRS for information on existing horizontal and vertical control
- Recover and evaluate all existing monumentation (published and non-published)
- Plan locations for supplement monumentation where deficiencies exist
- Hold Outreach Meetings with local officials to discuss plans and modify when necessary

Height Modernization Layout



Monumentation

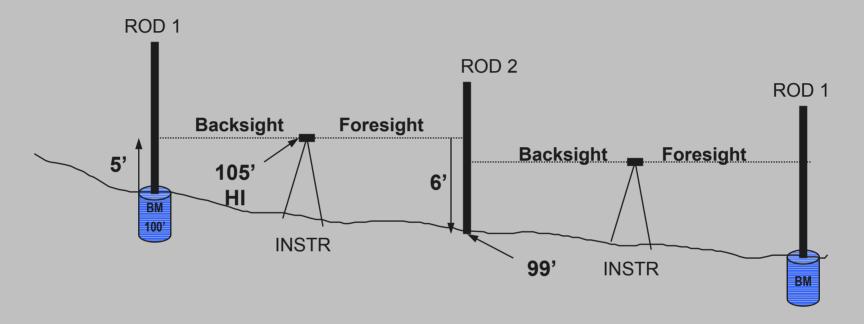
- Performed in the Summer/Fall of year prior to the year of the survey
- New monuments are 16-inch diameter, 8-foot deep pour-in- place concrete posts or disks set in stable structures
- Private sector firms have been used to construct monuments
- Monuments are described in accordance with the Federal Geodetic Control Subcommittee (FGCS) "Blue Book" standards

Used to locate monuments, not replace them!

Geodetic Surveying for WI-HMP

- Geodetic (Conventional) Leveling
- Primary Global Positioning System (GPS) Survey Campaign
- Secondary and Local GPS Survey Campaign

Conventional Leveling



HM Conventional Leveling

- Follow FGCS 2nd Order Class 1 specs
 - Instrument Collimation performed each day of observations
 - 60 meters maximum sight lengths
 - Balance Backsight/Foresights
 - Double observe each section of leveling under different environmental conditions
 - Use turning pins and staff supports
- Utilization of All Terrain Vehicles (ATV's) during leveling procedures has increased production by 40%

Basic Observation Guidelines: HM Primary GPS

- At least 3 occupations of stations on different days
- 5 ½ hour occupations for each session, one must have a different satellite constellation
- 3 weather (Psychrometer and Barometer) readings for each session
- Digital images of stations are taken for each occupation
- All information is recorded and submitted digitally

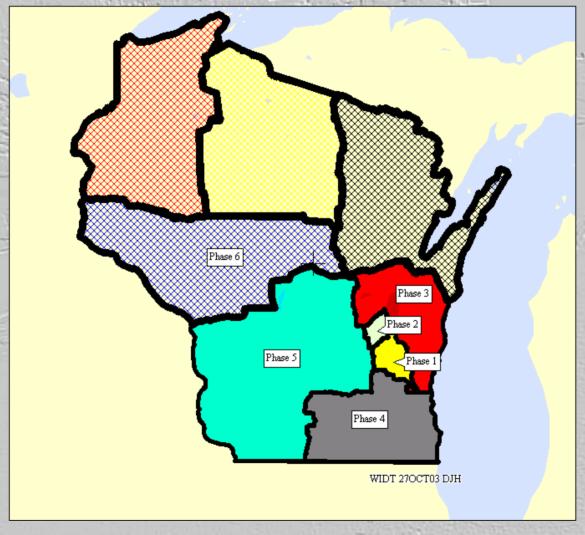
Basic Observation Guidelines: HM Secondary and Local GPS

- At least 2 occupations of stations on different days
- All adjacent stations must have a repeated baseline
- One hour occupations for each session, each must have a different satellite constellation
- Two weather readings for each session
- Digital images of stations are taken for each occupation
- All information is recorded and submitted digitally

Adjustments and Published Positions

- Bench Marks (BM's)
 FGCS 2nd Order Class 1, Published on North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)
- GPS Stations
 Horizontal FGCS B-order or 1st Order accuracy and GPS derived vertical 2-cm positional accuracy (not leveled). Published on North American Datum of 1983 (1997) (NAD 83 (97)) and NAVD 88
- All final published datasheets are available at: <u>www.ngs.noaa.gov/</u>

Status of Completion



Status of Completion Phase 5 Area

- 11,500 Square Miles (22 Counties affected)
- 920 Monuments have been constructed during summer/fall 2003 by two construction firms
- Conventional leveling (2500 KM) and GPS (840 marks) observations are scheduled for 2004
- Adjustment and final results are scheduled for 2005
- ***All schedules are dependant on funding and staffing levels***

Status of Completion Phase 6 Area

- 9,250 Square Miles. (16 Counties affected)
- Planning and Recon beginning Fall of 2003
- Monument construction is scheduled for 2004
- Conventional leveling and GPS observations are scheduled for 2005
- Adjustment and final results are scheduled for 2006
- ***All schedules are dependant on funding and staffing levels***

Expected Benefits and Uses of WI – HMP

- Navigation
- Agriculture
- Property Descriptions
- Land Surveying
- Land Information Systems
- Land Conservation
- Land Use Planning
- Scientific Research and Modeling
- Highway Construction and Improvement

WI-HMP and Real Time Kinematic Surveying

- Use <u>WIDT Guidelines</u> for 3 dimensional results within 0.07' (95%)
- Reduces transportation project survey costs by 40 – 50 %
- Combines horizontal and vertical coordinates in a single dataset (3D on all points)
- Can re-establish positions very quickly thus reducing the need for monumented engineering control
- Coordinates are available almost instantaneously

Example of RTK Benefit: State Agency

WIDT compared a Static GPS Survey and Conventional Leveling (before HM) verses a RTK GPS Survey (after HM) of the establishment Photogrammetric Targets for Highway improvement project

- Horizontal and Vertical (elevations) positions were all within 2 cm (.07').
- Static GPS w/Leveling = 280 (hrs)
- RTK GPS = 30 (hrs)

WI-HMP with RTK Surveying produced the same results Nine times faster!!

Example of RTK Benefit: County Agency

Digital Orthophotography Field Check Point Survey for accuracy

- A survey was needed by a County to verify 10 horizontal and vertical positions derived from the digital Orthos in one 36 square mile township
- It was estimated (from past projects) to take 24 hours to perform these checks using conventional (Static GPS, Total Station and Leveling) procedures before WI-HMP
- With WI-HMP in place, RTK GPS procedures were utilized to perform these checks in just 4 hours

WI-HMP with RTK Surveying provided 6:1 time savings

Recap of Goals of WI-HMP

- Decrease the cost of surveying required for transportation related project
- Improve the quality of surveys by increasing the accuracy of the geodetic network
- Provide a much more accurate vertical database to a wide variety of data users throughout the state
- Complete initial efforts by 2009

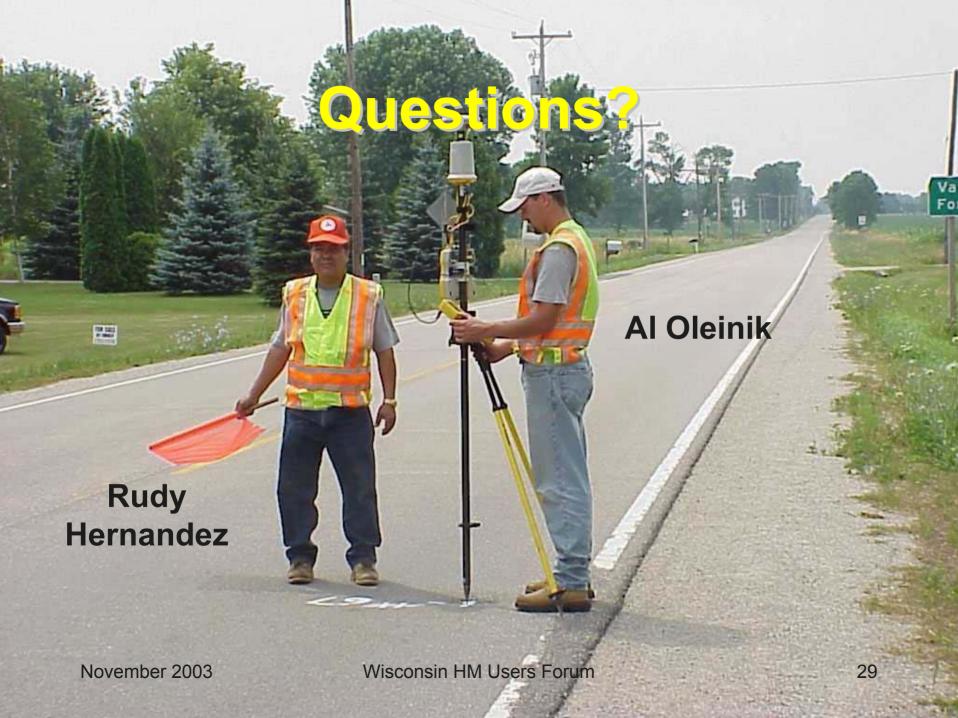
Future of WI-HMP

- Continue to investigate opportunities to modify procedures and processes to improve efficiencies
- Investigate opportunities to supplement shortages of WIDT staff
- Provide outreach training and support to Wisconsin and surrounding states
- Research new technology to enhance HM efforts
- Continue efforts to maintain and increase funding

Maintenance

- Established "866" number to report endangered, damaged, or destroyed monuments
- Preservation of Geodetic Survey Monuments
 Committee
- Continue to garner local support





Leveling with ATV's

- Defined by Wis. Stat. 340.01 (2G).
 - ...an engine-driven device which has a net weight of 900 pounds or less, which has a width of 48 inches or less, which is equipped with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and which is designed to travel on 3 or more lowpressure tires.
- Authorized for use along highways by Wis. Stat.
 23.33 (4) (c) 1m. Land Surveyors Exception.

Leveling with ATV's

- Increases production up to 40 %.
 - Average daily walking production = 0.7 mi/hr
 - Average ATV production = 1.0 mi/hr
- Reduces physical strain on crew members.
- Allows crews to have resources readily available (e.g., food, water, first aid kit, weather gear, etc.).
- Makes crews more visible.